Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No: GRN.D

Historic Name: Granville Village

Common Name:

Address:

City/Town: Granville
Village/Neighborhood: Granville

Local No:

Year Constructed:

Architect(s):

Architectural Style(s):

Use(s): Agricultural; Residential District

Significance:

Area(s):

Designation(s):

Building Materials(s):

Digital Photo Not Yet Available

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

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idences were constitucted after 1850 and ich Greek Rovival detailed (#64, #66, 474).

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION 80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MA 02116

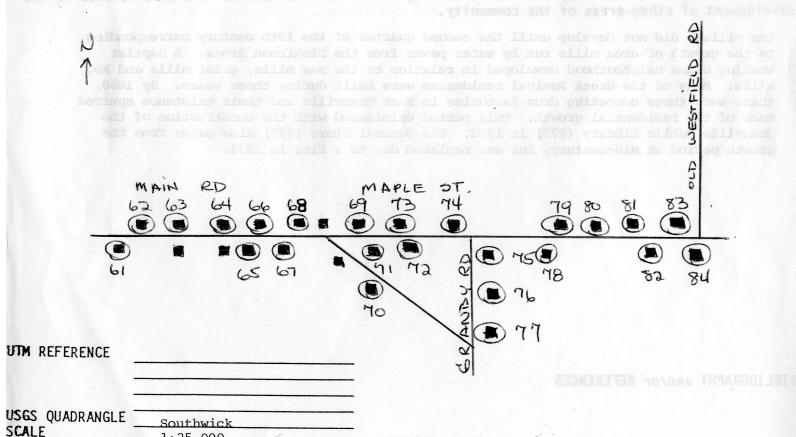
Photos (3"x3" or 3"x5" black & white) Indicate on back of each photo street addresses for buildings shown. Staple to left side of form.

Sketch Map. Draw a general map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Indicate north. (Attach a separate sheet if space here is not sufficient).

1:25,000

Area Letter Form numbers in this Area 61 - 84D

Town	Granville
Name of Area	(if any) Granby Rds
Granv	ille Village
Present Use _	Residential and Agricultural
is a village o	or Period
General Condi	tion Good By Malq Yearning
4	Anne (#83 #84, #88) and Cold construction of the Granville
Recorded by _	Joanne Keim - PVPC
Organization	Granville Historic Commission
Date	August 1987



NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA STATEMENT (if applicable)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE Describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other areas within the community.

East Granville's importance as a village center developed somewhat later than either of the other areas. There are only two residence which retain the conservative center chimney plan (#61 & #78). Most of the residences were constructed after 1850 and feature the gable-front, side-entry plan with Greek Revival details (#64, #66, #74). While exhibiting Queen Anne massing, the Miles J. Rose House (#83) is the only example of Italianate detailing in the village. By 1900, Granville's best examples of Queen Anne (#83, #84, #88) and Colonial Revival styles (#62, #80) were constructed. With the construction of the Granville Public Library (#75) in 1902, the area's significance was again reinforced.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE Explain historical importance of area and how the area relates to the development of other areas of the community.

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The village did not develop until the second quarter of the 19th century corresponding to the growth of area mills run by water power from the Dickinson Brook. A Baptist working class neighborhood developed in relation to the saw mills, grist mills and keg mills. Many of the Greek Revival residences were built during those years. By 1860, there were three competing drum factories in East Granville and their existence spurred much of the residential growth. This period culminated with the construction of the Granville Public Library (#75) in 1902. The General Store (#70) also dates from the growth period at mid-century, but was replaced due to a fire in 1934.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES